

TRAFFICKED IN YOUNG GIRLS

TWO MEN AND A WOMAN HELD ON A GRAVE CHARGE.

District Attorney's Office Had Employed Women to Enter into the Deal—Four Victims Also in Custody—All Under 18 and Two Are Mere Children.

The Grand Jury investigating the so-called "white slave" traffic has found that not only do the conditions described in magazine articles exist but that Assistant District Attorney James B. Reynolds through his agents has been actually purchasing four young women, two of whom are mere girls.

Three arrests were made yesterday afternoon as a result by Detectives Leigh and Thomas, attached to the office of District Attorney Whitman, and another arrest is expected to-day.

Harry Levinson, who trafficked in girls on the East Side, and Bell Moore, a negro, who sold white girls on the West Side, are the principals. Aleck Anderson, a negro who was employed in the Union Café, in Broadway near Fortieth street, was arrested. He is said to have had a hand in the sale of the two girls purchased from Bell Moore. Another man is being sought.

Levinson was taken before Magistrate Breen in the Tombs police court, where he was held on a short affidavit alleging that he had compelled two girls to become prostitutes.

Assistant District Attorney Press asked the Magistrate to hold the prisoner in \$75,000, but the Magistrate thought that \$10,000 was sufficient to hold him, and bail was fixed at that amount.

The arrest of Bell Moore, who was taken at 350 West Forty-first street, was made so late that Mr. Whitman decided to send her to Police Headquarters for the night. She will be arraigned this morning in the Tombs court, as will Anderson.

Anderson was arrested in the Union Café. When he was taken in charge George Conidine, the sporting man, was in the place. He asked Leigh why Anderson was being arrested and said that he would go on his bail.

The girls purchased are all under 18 years of age. Two of them look a good deal younger than that. The agents of Mr. Reynolds had negotiated for one girl only 12 years old, but when the time came for her to be delivered they were told that she had fallen down and broken her leg.

Mr. Whitman said last night that it would have been an easy matter for the agents, who were women, to have bought many more girls had they not insisted on having very young ones.

The Grand Jury, of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is the foreman, knew of the arrest yesterday when it went before Judge O'Sullivan in Part IV. of General Sessions, but as at that time no arrests had been made Judge O'Sullivan after a conference with Mr. Rockefeller told the Grand Jury to report to him on Monday.

District Attorney Whitman is much pleased with the work that has been done. The names of the girls who were purchased and their homes are withheld for the present, but it was made known that the two purchased on the West Side are of American parentage and those bought from Levinson on the East Side are Jewish.

The District Attorney gave out the following statement:

In order clearly to establish the existence of the white slave traffic Mr. Reynolds arranged to make actual purchases of girls in the Tenderloin and other sections of the underworld from those reputed to be large dealers. Skilled investigators not known in New York were engaged and put to work in the heart of the Tenderloin. They were represented as purchasers of girls. Friendly and confidential relations were established with some of the most influential procurers and dealers. By these means valuable first hand information was obtained regarding the white slave trade, and the agents were told of the prices paid for the girls, the methods employed in the business, and in some cases the corrupt relations existing between the traders and certain police officials.

First and present conditions of the traffic were frequently contrasted, the trading during the present winter being described as exceptionally light on account of the general alarm caused by the sitting of the white slave Grand Jury. One large dealer declared to the agents that though two years ago he could have sold all the girls he wanted for \$5 to \$10 apiece, he would not risk selling one in New York for \$1,000. In some of these cases, however, purchases for cash were made of four girls, two through an East Side dealer, who boasted of having formerly made large gains in other cities, and two from a so-called black and tan procurer, who was holding and selling white girls for the use of both colored and white men. Two of the four girls are under eighteen. The girls whose testimony is needed are new and have been since the so-called "purchases" under the protection of the District Attorney's office. They will be cared for until the cases are disposed of, and afterward, if needed, they will be pushed for trial at the earliest possible date.

Mr. Reynolds, at whose disposal a fund of \$25,000 to carry on the work was placed, did not feel at liberty to tell a concise story of the methods employed by his agents who have obtained the evidence and purchased the girls, but what he did give out was interesting.

The women who did most of the work relating to the purchases are college graduates. One of them is from Radcliffe and the other from Smith.

They had little trouble after they once had their plans laid, but they had to do considerable traveling.

To the dealers they represented themselves as keepers of disorderly houses in Alaska and Seattle. Those places were far away from New York, but not far enough to allow the suspicions of those engaged in the trade, and when the negotiations were opened the agents were in position not to be tripped. They had been to the West and knew the names and descriptions of the persons who they said had recommended them to the New York dealers. They were so well informed that the dealers did not demand letters of introduction.

Mr. Reynolds told this about two of

WHITE SLAVE BUREAU PLAN.

International Congress Branches Off Into Literary Campaign.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, April 29.—The international white slave congress, which has been in session here for several days, decided this afternoon to draw up immediately an international agreement for the establishment of a bureau in each country in order to make easier the suppression of this traffic.

Under this agreement the circulation of objectionable literature will be stopped as soon as possible according to the local laws of the various nations. The arrangement is to go into effect as soon as it has been approved by the different Governments.

HOT WAVE COMING EAST.
Cold One Chasing Unseasonable Warmth Out of the Middle West.

OMAHA, Neb., April 29.—The worst heat wave ever experienced at this season of the year has possessed the trans-Missouri country for the last forty-eight hours. It is rapidly sweeping eastward, followed by a sudden drop in temperature.

This morning the Government reported Omaha as the hottest spot in the United States. Yesterday out of nineteen Government weather stations in the State seven reported a temperature of 100 degrees or more. The highest was at Hartington, where the thermometer stood at 102 degrees.

To-night the temperature is falling rapidly and a cold wave is reported from the West.

CHINESE THEATRE LICENSE.

Waldo Won't Renew It Because of Conditions in Playhouse.

Fire Commissioner Waldo has denied the application of the Chinese Theatre on Doyers street for a renewal of its license from May 1. Chief Croker found that the theatre did not comply with the requirements of the law in regard to precautions against fire.

The building itself is an old one, and it was discovered that the owner or agent was using it for more than theatrical purposes. An inspection showed that lodgers were entertained underneath the stage; whether the lodgers were Chinese actors or just ordinary Chinese warfarers it was not made known to the representatives of the Fire Department.

The management was told that the use for sleeping quarters would not be allowed. There were other things that Croker found contrary to law. For instance, the exits had doors that opened inward instead of to the outside. Then the exits had no red lights displayed to make them conspicuous. There was also a lack of auxiliary fire escapes. Above the theatre is a lodging house.

RECTOR QUINN TAKES A BRIDE.

He Left the Catholic Ministry Several Months Ago and Became an Episcopalian.

UTICA, April 29.—The Rev. John V. Quinn, for several years pastor of Ave Maria Catholic Church at Utica, who created a mild sensation hereabout several months ago by quitting the Catholic faith and becoming an Episcopalian, has taken a bride, according to word received here to-day. The marriage took place at Atlantic City and the bride was formerly Miss Frances Garwood, a resident of Washington, D. C. She has been well known for several seasons in the summer colonies in Richfield Springs and is wealthy and prominent socially.

Several months ago and without any previous announcement Father Quinn left his parish in Utica following a dispute over the rental of a parsonage. A few weeks later the announcement was made that he had renounced Catholicism and been ordained into the Episcopal ministry. Subsequently he was appointed assistant rector of the Church of the Assumption at Washington, one of the wealthiest Episcopal churches in the District of Columbia. He resigned that place after several months work to take the rectory of a church in Philadelphia, where he and his bride are now living.

BLIND MAN IN A BALLOON.

Boston Church Singer Shaken at the Start of His Trip.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 29.—A blind man made a balloon flight to-day. He is Wilhelm Heinrich, the tenor of the late Dr. Edward Everett Hale's church in Boston. He went up with Charles J. Olden and a reporter in the balloon Massachusetts. There was a gusty wind, while the balloon was being inflated, and later when the basket was being harnessed it required thirty men to hold the bag to the ground. Mr. Olden pulled the valve rope before the balloon left the ground and the Massachusetts lost considerable gas.

In arranging the double drag ropes some mistake was made so that when Mr. Olden cut them away they twisted about fifty feet below the basket forming a knot. The basket seemed to shift and the men settled down in one end. The balloon assistant stationed in Pittsfield made up the ropes in a new hitch of which much was expected by Mr. Olden, but observers noted that the ropes tangled and caused a bad shift of the basket.

Heinrich began singing an old English composition, "O Lord, My Lord," as the balloon rose, but the flight was so swift that his voice was soon lost to the crowd that had gathered.

Judge E. T. Bartlett Was Struck of Apoplexy.

ALBANY, April 29.—Judge Edward T. Bartlett of the Court of Appeals while dining alone in the Albany Club to-night suffered a slight stroke of apoplexy. Dr. Samuel B. Ward had Judge Bartlett removed to the Albany Hospital. At midnight Dr. Ward said Judge Bartlett was resting comfortably and would recover. Judge Bartlett fell the attack in his left arm and leg, but Dr. Ward says that the attack was so slight that it would be but temporary.

THREE TAKEN IN AS FORGERS

TRIO WITH MANY ALIASES WHO PASSED BAD CHECK.

Got \$120 From the Liberty National on One Effort—Were Trying It Again When Caught—Pinkertons Say They Got \$15,000 From Banks in a Year.

Three men, one of whom has an international reputation and a prison record almost as long as the tally of his years, were rounded up yesterday by Pinkerton men, assisted by detectives from Headquarters, on the charge of grand larceny in passing forged checks on the Liberty National Bank at 130 Broadway. The charge upon which each of them was held specified only \$100, but the detectives believe that the three they caught have got away with a total of \$15,000 from various banks in this city in the last year.

The person of the trio and the one who has served prison sentences in two countries and half a dozen cities passed at present under the name of Charles Wells, his address being 553 East Eighty-sixth street. Wells, so the detectives say, is much better known as Charles Fisher, an Englishman of gentle birth who has led a career of crime since 1874.

One of the two other men was Alfred T. Mender of 32 West 130th street and John O'Neill of 350 Bleeker street, but in the records of the police Mender is known under the aliases of Arthur Williams, Arthur Hauptner, and "Crooked Mouth" in his handle among friends. O'Neill has a comfortable array of aliases, among which is Nelson.

The check which the three are believed to have forged was one for \$180 drawn on the Liberty National and signed with the name of R. Doughty, who is a dealer in wire cable, with office at 118 Liberty street. It was when they were attempting to draw upon a second forged for \$250 signed with the same name that the three men were arrested.

Supt. George S. Dougherty of the Pinkerton agency began to investigate complaints from many city banks some time ago. He went to work on the theory that Fisher, the old timer at the game, was behind the latest robbery of the cashiers' windows as soon as he learned that Fisher had come to this country last December on a ticket of leave from England. By keeping Fisher under watch after he had been found in the city the Pinkerton men got a line on Mender and O'Neill, with whom Fisher was associating. They traced the doings of the three until they pointed to a series of suspicious circumstances only this week.

On Tuesday Mr. Dougherty gave a check for \$50 to a foreman in his shoe and the foreman cashed this at a downtown saloon. On the plea that they wanted checks in exchange for currency the three succeeded in getting hold of this check, which they cashed the next day. Later on the same day a check signed with Doughty's name and for the amount of \$100 was offered at the Liberty National Bank and was cashed promptly by the cashier.

When the bank discovered that this second check was a forgery the Pinkerton men were notified. They advised to keep a lookout for other checks bearing the same name. Yesterday detectives were outside the bank when two of the trio approached the cashier's window with a check for \$250 bearing Doughty's name. The cashier made an excuse to delay payment and the suspected forgers growing suspicious, left hurriedly. They were followed to 350 West Twenty-fifth street and there all three were arrested.

In the room where the trio was found the detectives found also some interesting tools of crime. There were in a trunk belonging to Fisher a man of impression of two keys, some tracing paper, a pair of false whiskers and his ticket of leave from a London court. Besides this the detectives found several thousand blank checks of banks in New York and many other large cities in the country. How Fisher came to get possession of so many check slips the detectives could not determine, and Fisher himself did not enlighten them.

Fisher, who has a prominent place in Inspector's record on criminals, once confessed that he began to steal when he robbed his master in school. He was first convicted in this country in 1871, when he got eighteen months in the House of Refuge for larceny. Two years later he went to Blackwell's Island prison for two and a half years. A year after his release he was arrested in Chicago for forgery but escaped after turning State's evidence.

In 1879 Fisher was sentenced to a year on the island on an old charge of larceny and as soon as he got out he was brought up on a forgery charge, but escaped punishment by turning against his comrades again.

Sing Sing and the Ohio State prison both saw Fisher after that. He was imprisoned in London for attempted rifling of mail boxes, for burglary and for forgery. Counterfeiting was a side line, which he pursued abroad and for which he was also punished. He gave his age at Headquarters as 38 and said he was a salesman.

RAILROAD WAGES ARBITRATION.

Case of Vanderbilt Lines West of Buffalo Taken Up—Decision Next Wednesday.

E. E. Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who went to Washington two days ago, returned yesterday to begin with P. H. Norrissey the arbitration of the demands of the trainmen and conductors on the Vanderbilt lines west of Buffalo, which will be continued to-day.

The grievance committee of the men on these lines with Grand Masters Lee and Garretson of the trainmen and conductors were there to represent the operating forces and the Vanderbilt lines were represented by the general manager of each line.

It was announced that no award of the arbitrators in the case of any of the roads will be announced until Wednesday, when all the awards will be announced.

The firemen of the New York Central have begun negotiations with the road through their grievance committee in their demands for higher wages. The negotiations are taken up with Assistant General Manager Crowley and will last several days.

BIG BATTLE ON IN ALBANIA.

Turks Trying to Storm Kachanik Pass Held at Day by the Rebels.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29.—The latest unofficial news is that a big fight is on for possession of Kachanik Pass. Tourgoud Pasha, the Turkish commander, began an attack on the Albanian position there last night.

The defenders had profited by their occupation to fortify the pass and the natural difficulties of the ground gave further trouble to the troops. They advanced with characteristic courage and determination, but the Albanians, equally courageous and determined, opposed them with desperate valor.

After many hours fighting Tourgoud Pasha captured one of the heights, but lost 600 men in doing so. The position, however, is strategic, and may be the beginning of victory. The Albanian losses are stated to have been severe. The control of the pass, which is some twelve miles long, depends on the possession of certain dominating heights.

Other unofficial news states that the town of Ipek has surrendered to the insurgents, who have also captured Djakovic, declared the garrison and seized a quantity of ammunition. The fate of Mitrovitza is uncertain, but its capture by the Albanians is not improbable. No news has been received from Prirend or Prishtina, and it is supposed the telegraph wires have been cut.

The Albanians are mutilating prisoners, especially officers, who, as members of the Young Turk party, are regarded as being responsible for the campaign. Other dispatches are very meagre. They announce that when the twenty-four hours respite granted by Tourgoud Pasha expired without an offer to surrender Tourgoud Pasha began to envelop the pass, in which there were 6,000 rebels.

Later despatches announce that the town of Oranich, at the northern end of the pass, has been cleared of Albanians. The defenders of the town are trying to escape through the lower valley of Binat Chikmorava but are being intercepted.

ALL COLUMBUS WALKING.

Strikers Smash Street Cars Unmolested in the Ohio Capital.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 29.—Since 10 o'clock this morning only one street car has moved in Columbus as a result of the strike of unionists which began at 4 o'clock this morning. Strike sympathizers made it too hot for strike breakers to operate cars.

The police displayed friendliness for the strikers. The strikers cut ropes, ruined valves, removed fuses and damaged air brakes. They boarded cars and persuaded crews to desert by the dozen, and then the company decided to order all cars into the barns.

Another effort to operate them will be made to-morrow. Mayor Marshall will close the saloons. The company has threatened to ask the State for militia if the police fail to interfere with the rioting to-morrow.

ALASKA TO TRY GYROSCOPE.

Cars Ordered for 100 Miles of Mainland From Matankuba to Fairbanks.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, April 29.—Louis Brennan's gyroscope monorail system is to undergo a practical test. A contract, signed to-day, grants the exclusive rights for the use of the device in Alaska to an American syndicate headed by John Ballaine of Seattle. New York bankers are backing the syndicate, which undertakes to build a single mile of line within a year.

Mr. Brennan will complete two cars, orders for which were given to-day by Mr. Ballaine, who has seen the gyroscope car undergoing practical tests, in which it carried over a hundred passengers at the rate of twenty-six miles an hour. Mr. Ballaine is very enthusiastic over the system. He said to the correspondent of THE SUN:

"I estimate the cost of the hundred miles of line we are going to build from the Matankuba coal fields toward Fairbanks will not exceed \$3,000 a mile, compared with at least \$20,000 for even the lightest double rail track. The ability of the gyroscope car to take curves will obviate most of the engineering difficulties."

"If the initial road proves a success, as I fully expect it will, branches will be laid to the various gold fields, greatly increasing the Alaskan gold output."

BROWNVILLE WOMEN ROUSED.

Letter Threatening Children Causes Them to Boastage School House.

A threatening letter was received yesterday at Public School 108, Backstreet and Dumont avenue, Brownville according to one of the school teachers, who wasn't sure whether it came to Principal Schoelkopf or the janitor, James McElvire. The letter said that if money was not forthcoming the two prettiest girls in the senior class, known as BB, would be kidnapped and a bomb projected through the window of the school.

So businesslike was the letter that every window in the school was looked and kept locked all day. A policeman guarded the children at play in the yard during recess. The letter fixed the hour of calamity as between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday or 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon. The school will be still more closely watched by the police to-day.

The news as to the threatening letter spread and throngs of women besieged the half dozen public schools attended by their children. At Public School 108 Capt. Frank and his reserves had a hard time persuading the women to go home.

Robert Comins is principal of Public School 149 at Sutter avenue and Vermont street. As it happened James J. McCabe, district superintendent of schools, chanced to be at Public School 149 when the first loud outcry sounded. He went out down and made a long speech to which nobody listened. Capt. Christian Reimels came leading his reserves from the Miller avenue station. The women were strong in muscle as in numbers. The policemen did not use their clubs but they wrestled manfully and were hardly ever thrown.

C. P. Taft Booms Longworth for Governor.

FALL FROM THEATRE GALLERY

LITTLE GIRL TRIPS ON INCLINED STEPS.

Breaks Guard Rail and Drops Forty-eight Feet to the Floor—Child Fractured Arm and One Leg—A Party of Her Own at Lincoln Square to See Pictures.

A little girl fell forty-eight feet from the top gallery of the Lincoln Square Theatre last evening at 7 o'clock. Her fall and the sound of her body striking in a side aisle threw a fair sized audience, made up largely of women, into wild excitement.

Louise Loefler is the child's name. She is 14 years old and is the daughter of Titus Loefler, who is head waiter in a restaurant near Columbus Circle. The Loeflers live at 105 West Sixtieth street.

Yesterday afternoon Louise had a few dimes of her own. She went to her mother about dusk and asked permission to spend her money on a theatre party. She wanted to take Beale Allison and Ida Coughlin, two girls of her own age, who attend the Washington Irving High School with Louise, up to the Lincoln Square, she said, to see the moving pictures and vaudeville. Her mother told her that she didn't like the idea of little girls going to the theatre at night. Nevertheless Louise stole out and got her friends and went.

The stairway aisles of the gallery are very steep. While Louise was leading the way down to front seats she stumbled. She rolled down the gallery aisle and struck the brass railing with force enough to break it. Then she tumbled down to the parquet floor with a piece of the brass railing scattering down with her.

Three or four women fainted and others rushed toward the exits. Two employees of the house, Jack Hutchinson and Henry Sembler, climbed up on seats and shouted to the crowd to behave. In the meantime Fireman James Smith of Engine Company 74, who was stationed at the theatre, ran down the aisle and picked up Louise.

The fireman carried her out to the lobby of the theatre and told the box office man to telephone to Flower Hospital for an ambulance. Louise was unconscious and was bleeding from scalp wounds. Dr. Ayres jumped from the ambulance a few minutes later and took the child to the hospital. Upon examination it was found that she had a compound fracture at the base of the skull.

The girl died at 12:30 o'clock this morning in the hospital.

Detectives from the West Sixty-eighth street police station went to the Lincoln Square Theatre last night after the accident to find out why three girls under 16 years of age had been permitted to buy tickets. It is illegal to sell theatre tickets to children under 16 unless they are in charge of an adult.

The detectives asked for the manager of the theatre, Charles Ferguson, but were told that he had left the theatre soon after the Loefler girl was hurt. "Very much disturbed," the theatre employees said they didn't know Ferguson's address but that he lived some place in the Bronx.

THE "BACCHANTE" BUYER.

George B. White of Boston No Longer Hiding His Identity.

BOSTON, April 29.—George R. White of Commonwealth avenue, this city, is the man who paid \$5,000 for Macmonnies' "Bacchante" at the Yorkes sale in New York and loaned it to the Boston Art Museum.

Mr. White asserts that Macmonnies made three of these statues, two in bronze and one in marble. The first produced in the one in the art museum here, Mr. White says. The second is the one originally set up at the Boston Library and now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. The marble statue is in the Louvre.

\$2,000 FOR COL. JACK CHINN.

Kidney Pill Company That Put Him in an Alaskan Loan Damage Suit.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 29.—Col. Jack Chinn, hero of many a battle, military political, personal and otherwise, has just triumphed in a new brand of contest. The Foster Millburn Company, which manufactures kidney pills, published in its almanac a picture of Col. Chinn with a flattering testimonial to the efficacy of the medicine purporting to have been written by him. Col. Chinn brought suit for damages at Harrodsburg, asserting that he never had given such a testimonial, that he never had heard of the medicine and never had had kidney trouble.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision awarding the Colonel \$2,000 damages.

1,000 STAMPS TO EVERY BRIDE.

New Jersey Marrying Justice Sets Out to Boon Bachelors.

Justice of the Peace William A. Purcell of the Second Ward, Jersey City, said last night without a ghost of a smile that on and after to-day he will give 1,000 trading stamps to each and every bride for whom he performs a wedding ceremony on and after the first of July.

"If the size of your wedding fee does not cover the cost of the stamps you will not get on the number," he was asked.

"Not by a blame sight!" he replied. "Every bride will be treated alike."

Under the new law both parties to a marriage will be obliged to take out a license.

VICTIM OF TYPHUS STUDY.

Dr. Ricketta, Bacteriologist, Dying of the Fever in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, April 29.—Dr. Howard T. Ricketta, surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital service, who came here from Washington for the purpose of studying typhus fever in an endeavor to discover the germ of the disease, for which the Government offers a large reward, is a victim of typhus fever in the American Hospital here and is expected to die.

Dr. Ricketta is a bacteriologist with an international reputation and has devoted his life to the cause of humanity. He is a native of Cookwood, Ill. All efforts to discover the typhus fever germ have proved futile. The disease claims hundreds of victims yearly during the dry season in Mexico.

Dr. Ricketta has been here for several months. His wife is at his bedside.

AGAINST INCOME TAX.

No Votes for the Amendment in the Rhode Island Senate.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 29.—The State Senate unanimously disapproved to-day the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution. The resolution providing for the disapproval was reported by Senator Champlin of New Shoreham, chairman of the Committee on Executive Communications.

Senator McKenna, Democrat, said that he was surprised that a Rhode Island General Assembly overwhelmingly Republican should vote against a measure approved by a Congress overwhelmingly Republican. Senator McKenna was the only Senator to discuss the amendment, and even he did not vote against it.

COX'S RING IN HIS TRUNK.

Cincinnati Thought He Lost It in a New York Restaurant.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—George B. Cox, the Republican boss, sent a telegram to-day to the Kaiserhof restaurant in New York announcing that a diamond ring valued at \$2,500, thought to have been found in a washroom of the café, had been found. His wife found it in his trunk.

During the search for it a washroom boy had been suspended. One of the hotel workers was grieving over the loss suffered by the boss when the recovery of the ring was announced. "It just goes to show that nothing ever gets away from the old boy," he said reverently.

PARROT HER PROOF.

Its Language Indicated That the Owner Had Been in America Before.

Mrs. Felipa Cartolo, a passenger by the Italian steamship San Giorgio, said she had lived in America twenty-four years and that her husband, who is dead, had been an American citizen. She spoke little English and the Ellis Island inspector who took her pedigree was inclined to doubt her. While he was meditating whether or not he should send her to a board of special inquiry he was startled by a voice, distinctly American, which said:

"What's that?" said the inspector. "Oh," said the lady, in broken English, "that's my parrot."

"Out that out!" said the parrot. "Madam," said the inspector, "I guess you have lived here. Go through."

GIFT FROM MRS. GOULD.

Blue Gap Farm to Be the Site of a Free Industrial School.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 29.—Mrs. Katharine Clemmons Gould, the owner of Blue Gap Farm, which lies in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Bedford county, ten miles from Lynchburg, has given the entire estate to a corporation formed under the laws of the State of New Jersey for the purpose of establishing thereon an industrial school where, according to the terms of the deed, "the young may be properly educated free of charge."

The property is to be known as "The Katharine Gould Industrial Farm." Mrs. Gould reserves for her use during her life the main house and as much of the park, stables, dairy and outbuildings as shall be necessary for her use and comfort. The deed was recorded this week.

Mrs. Gould purchased the property, which contains about fourteen hundred acres, about four years ago for \$40,000. She has expended that much in improvements.

GAYNOR AFTER MAGISTRATES.

These Who "Make Disorderly Rulings" to Be Taken in Hand.